

THUMB-NAIL SKETCH OF MAJOR EVOLUTIONARY CHANGES IN THE

DEVELOPMENT OF THE PRESENT

ANIMAL PARASITOLOGY INSTITUTE

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20705

1886 - ~~The Zoological Laboratory of the Bureau of Animal Industry was~~  
*Employed by*  
~~organized.~~ Dr. Cooper Curtice ~~was appointed~~ and was put in charge  
of parasitological investigations on August 1.

1891 - Dr. Albert Hassall transferred to the Zoological Laboratory on  
March 7, from Meat Inspection in Baltimore. Dr. Curtice resigned  
*work in parasitology*  
on May 31. The ~~Zoological Laboratory~~ was first recognized as a  
distinct entity with the appointment of Dr. Charles Wardell Stiles  
Assistant in the Division of Animal Pathology in charge of the  
Zoological Laboratory on June 3. The Zoological Laboratory was  
moved from the Department of Agriculture building to rented space  
at 1362 B Street, S.W. along with the Animal Pathology and Biochemic  
Divisions. Work was begun on the Index-Catalogue of Medical and  
Veterinary Zoology and the parasite collection of the Bureau.

1898 - Dr. Stiles appointed Scientific Attaché to the American Embassy,  
Berlin, Germany.

1901 - The Zoological Laboratory became the Zoological Division with  
Dr. Stiles its Chief.

1902 - Publication begun on the Index-Catalogue of Medical and Veterinary  
Zoology: Authors. Dr. Stiles resigned August 5 to enter the U.S.  
Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, but continued supervision  
of the Zoological Laboratory until June 1, 1903.

- 1903 - Dr. Brayton Howard Ransom appointed in charge of Zoological Laboratory.
- 1906 - Dr. Ransom appointed Chief, Zoological Division, July 1.  
Cooperated with Biochemic Division and South Dakota Experiment Station to determine value of cresol and coal-tar creosote dips for sheep scab.
- 1907 - Dr. Maurice Crowther Hall appointed, June 20.
- 1908 - The Zoological Division was moved from 1362 B Street, S.W. to the second floor of the East Wing of the new Department of Agriculture Building, the East and West Wings of which had just been completed.
  - The Index-Catalogue of Medical and Veterinary Zoology: Trematoda and Trematode Diseases, was published in collaboration with the Hygienic Laboratory.
- 1911 - November 1. Arsenical dip recognized officially on the basis of experiments and investigations by the Zoological Division, begun in 1907, that determined the effective strength and the conditions of use of arsenical solutions for the destruction of ticks. Monograph on nematodes of ruminants published.
- 1912 - Index-Catalogue of Medical and Veterinary Zoology: Cestoda and Cestodaria, published in collaboration with the Hygienic Laboratory.
- 1914 - Sheep farm established at Vienna, Virginia for investigation of sheep parasites with Dr. Cooper Curtice in charge. Dr. Marion Ines placed in charge of investigations on control and treatment of external parasites, September 1.
- 1916 - Dr. M. C. Hall resigned September 16.
- 1919 - Dr. M. C. Hall reappointed, April 1. Experiments on the efficacy of sanitary measures in preventing ascarid infestation in pigs begun in McLean County, Illinois, in charge of Dr. H. B. Raffensperger.  
Monograph of the taenioid cestodes of dogs, cats and allied carnivores published.

- 1920 - Index-Catalogue of Medical and Veterinary Zoology: Roundworms, published in collaboration with the Hygienic Laboratory.
- 1922 - Field work on the control of stomach worms of sheep begun in Schuyler County, Missouri, under Dr. E. M. Nighbert.
- 1925 - Dr. Ransom died, September 17, and Dr. M. C. Hall was appointed Chief of the Zoological Division.
- 1928 - Dr. Hall reorganized the Division's projects, grouping them in accordance with the kind of host animal whose parasites were being studied.  
Field work on the control of liver flukes of sheep was begun in California.
- 1929 - Land was acquired on which to build a field laboratory for the study of the parasites and parasitic diseases of large animals on the Beltsville Farm of the Department of Agriculture. Ten acres assigned the Division by Dr. Mohler, Chief, Bureau of Animal Industry. The land was cleared of trees and fenced.
- 1930 - laboratory
- 1930 - The first field ~~station~~ of the Division was built and occupied on the Beltsville Farm and was known as the Beltsville Parasite Laboratory of the Zoological Division.